

# THE WHIG STANDARD.



"King of the free, thy folds shall fly.  
The sign of hope and triumph nigh."

FOR PRESIDENT,  
**HENRY CLAY.**  
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,  
**THEODORE FRELINGHUYSEN.**  
**WASHINGTON.**  
WEDNESDAY EVENING, NOV. 6, 1844.

## A REQUEST.

We are always glad to see our friends, and to supply them with whatever information we have; but we must insist that our composing room shall not be made a place of general resort. They must see the necessity of observing this request.

## THE NATURALIZATION LAWS.

Chief Justice Nelson, of New York, has recently made a decision upon an application for naturalization which, if rigidly adhered to in every instance, would go far to disarm Locofocoism of one of its most potent engines of mischief. In truth, the decision of Judge Nelson cannot be properly styled a legal inference, as the act of Congress of 1813, upon which it is based, could not be otherwise construed. By the terms of that act no person shall be admitted to citizenship who has not resided *continually* in the United States for five years, "without at any time being out of the territory of the United States." Upon the unequivocal language of this act Judge Nelson decided that an applicant for naturalization who came to this country in 1836, but who in September of last year, in passing from Genesee to Ogdensburg, on Lake Ontario, landed for a few moments upon the Canada shore, thereby forfeited his right to citizenship. He thereby placed himself in the situation of an emigrant, and must spend five years more in the country before he can become a citizen.

It is not very apparent that any evil would arise from allowing foreigners to be naturalized who may have been temporarily absent during the probationary term of five years; but the law of 1813 would not have been passed, it is fair to presume, if a practical evil had not been found to result from the less restricted naturalization act of 1802. It cannot be without its use, at any rate, in carrying into effect the primary regulation as to the term of residence necessary to citizenship. There is no doubt that the present naturalization laws of this country, in the hands of the corrupt judges of the Locofoco party, are little better than a dead letter. Foreigners are admitted to citizenship without making any inquiries as to the term of their residence, the only qualification being a willingness to subscribe the purposes of Locofoco demagogues. Of this we have proof in the conduct of Judge Elliot at New Orleans; and in no other way can the vast numbers naturalized in the cities on the eve of every election be accounted for. We see it stated that in New York there have been some two hundred naturalized every day for ten days past, and in Cincinnati *twelve hundred* were naturalized upon the eve of the State election.

In Illinois a foreigner is admitted to the rights of a citizen within six months after entering the State, and when once permitted to vote at State elections, of course there is no impediment to voting in the federal elections. The Constitution is thus violated in the most shameless manner.

The ignorance of our country and its institutions which prevails in every part of Europe is proverbial. Even in England, a country speaking the same language with ourselves, the grossest blunders in relation to American geography, history, and politics, are of daily occurrence; and many of the best writers of that country display an ignorance of America which is unaccountable. They have literally no idea of the party divisions in this country; and generally seem to imagine that parties in this country stand upon the same ground which is occupied by the great parties of England. If enlightened Englishmen are so ignorant of America, what must be expected of the laboring classes of Ireland and Germany?

They have been taught, and correctly taught, that the democracy in England, France, Ireland, and Germany, is opposed to the aristocracy; and they naturally suppose on their arrival here that those who call themselves "the Democracy," are the humbler class, and that their opponents, the Whigs, are the advocates of principles inimical to universal freedom and equality. For this reason, nearly all foreigners immediately on their arrival in this country, attach themselves to the Locofocos; but it is generally the case that the more intelligent of them change to the Whigs so soon as they become acquainted with the real state of the country and the principles of parties. We think, therefore, that it behooves the people of this country to look well to the naturalization laws.

## MR. WICKLIFFE IN THE FIELD.

We have been informed by a gentleman of Fairfax, that the Postmaster General, Mr. Wickliffe, took an active part in the election in that county in behalf of Mr. Polk. The service rendered by Mr. Wickliffe consisted in endorsing the election returns put forth by those enlightened champions of the public liberty, Messrs. Sengstack and Towles. The news from Pennsylvania being thought favorable to Mr. Polk, these worthies expected to use it to confirm the wavering, or to intimidate the feeble-willed by brandishing that terrible thing, "a triumph," in their faces. This is certainly a very contemptible occupation for the Postmaster General. It reminds us, by the way, of a remark of Mr. Jefferson. In a letter to one of his friends, we believe it is, Mr. Jefferson says, that when he saw an office-holder busying himself with elections, and attempting to influence the people in favor of his party, "he could not help suspecting that the fellow was thinking of his bread." Gen. Jackson also deprecated the idea of bringing the patronage of the Federal Government into conflict with the freedom of elections.

But, after all, Mr. Wickliffe has done no great harm to the Whigs, or good to his party. An officer of State who has wandered so far in the ways of corruption, as to pay the editor of a newspaper for his editorials out of the public Treasury, can give little weight to the statement of even Sengstack and Towles; the good people of Fairfax would, therefore, be likely to demur to the endorsement of the Postmaster General.

## WITHDRAWAL OF MR. PHOENIX.

The New York Tribune of yesterday morning says that the Hon. J. Phillips Phoenix requests us to announce the withdrawal of his name from the Congressional canvass in the Third District. We deeply regret this withdrawal of our faithful, worthy, and beloved Representative, whom some of the people will vote for in spite of his request. Unassuming, mild, and deferential, we know that he has been esteemed in Congress as he deserves to be, and has thus been enabled to render good service to his constituents. Mr. P. withdraws, as under other circumstances he would have stood, because he believes the country's good urgently demands it. He will ever be, as he has been, a devoted champion of the good Whig cause, and will give to it his best energies to-day.

John H. Williams, Esq., the Whig candidate of the Fourth Congressional district, in the city of New York, has declined the nomination tendered him by the Whig party.

The venerable John Q. Adams addressed an overflowing assembly of his constituents in the church at Braintree, Massachusetts, for about two hours, on Wednesday. This gentleman, in company with the Hon. S. C. Phillips, is announced to address the Whig party at Bridgewater on Wednesday, to-day.

THE LUCY WALKER.—The Mayor of Louisville has informed the Common Council of that city, that he had taken the responsibility to furnish the survivors of the ill-fated Lucy Walker, with clothes and other necessities, required by the sudden and appalling accident that had occurred. The Common Council on their first meeting, unanimously appropriated \$1,000 to meet the contingencies referred to. This is truly a praiseworthy and honorable charity.

THE HOOSIER STATE.—A gentleman in Indiana, who understands well the state of parties there, writes thus to a house in Cincinnati: "Accept our thanks for the way in which you have used up Locofocoism in your State. We shall have a hard fight in our State, but tell your Whigs that we shall beat the Locos 3,000 votes certainly, and probably 6,000."

NORTH CAROLINA.—We say to our friends abroad, that let what other State that may, disappoint the expectations of the Whigs, the "Old North State" will record her vote on Monday next for CLAY and FRELINGHUYSEN. Our accounts from every quarter of the State, leave not a loop to hang a doubt on.—*Raleigh Register*, Nov. 1.

SERIOUS AFFRAY.—Monday afternoon, about two o'clock, an affray took place at the Twelfth Ward polls. It appears that some altercation took place between some persons of the Locofoco party and a Whig named Jacob B. Miller, arising out of an attempt of the former to prevent a man who was in the employ of Miller, from voting the Whig ticket. Miller interposed and was at once assailed with abuse and threats of personal injury, followed up by demonstrations of an immediate assault. He retreated and was pressed over to the other side of the street until he reached the store of Mr. Matthew Clarke. By this time he had been struck several blows and the cry was—"kill him! kill him!" An effort was made to get him into the store, which was finally successful. He was so closely pressed, however, in getting in, that after repeated warning to that effect, he drew a pistol and fired upon his assailants.

The crowd became at this still more violent, and stones were thrown through the windows of the house, when he again fired twice. One shot only took effect, the ball striking a man named William Stewart, a resident of the western part of the city, and the leader of the assailing party, in the left shoulder. By this time, the Mayor and High Constable Shutt had reached the spot, and the former, by judicious and active interposition, succeeded in getting Miller out of the house, and placed him in charge of an officer, who took him before Justice Blair. He was followed by an immense crowd, abusing, threatening, and throwing stones at him. The Mayor, in order to prevent any difficulty, also went to the magistrate's office. After Miller was taken into the office, considerable tumult was kept up without. The Mayor addressed the crowd briefly, and so far succeeded in allaying the excitement that they permitted Miller to be brought out and placed in a hack, when he was conveyed to jail. Medical assistance was obtained for Stewart, but the wound proved in no wise serious.—*Balt. Am.*

## PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION RETURNS.

### CONNECTICUT!

ALL HAIL! ALL HAIL!

From the New York Tribune.

Our first express by locomotive from Hartford and horses from New Haven is just in, bringing returns from nearly half the State. Hartford, New Haven, and Fairfield counties are nearly complete. The result is glorious. The Clay electors are chosen in the State by 2,500 to 3,000 majority. In New Haven county alone we have a gain of 600 from last spring, when Governor Baldwin had 1,247 over Cleveland. Nobody can pretend to doubt that that majority is more than doubled. Now, three cheers for the gallant Whigs of Connecticut, and up, boys, and at them!

### NEW HAVEN COUNTY.

	NOVEMBER, 1844.	APRIL, 1844.
	Clay. Polk.	Whig. Loco.
New Haven	1735	1207
Bethany	80	135
Brantford	112	200
Cheshire	196	189
Derby	354	261
East Haven	215	97
Guilford	209	203
Hamden	110	110
Madison	198	165
Meriden	206	248
Milford	381	98
*Naugatuc	8	8
North Branford	118	124
North Haven	149	161
Orange	135	96
Oxford	141	198
Prospect	67	54
Southbury	174	153
Wallingford	156	244
Waterbury	349	257
Wolcott	53	85
Woodbridge	118	96
Total	5154	4178

Clay's majority 976—Baldwin's majority 349  
Middlebury to come in—will carry Clay's majority in the county over 1,000.  
Gain over last April 600.  
\* New Town.

### HARTFORD COUNTY.

	Clay. Polk.	Whig. Loco.
Hartford	1500	1052
Avon	143	57
Berlin	374	372
Bristol	325	238
Bloomfield	128	201
East Hartford	289	294
East Windsor	414	268
Enfield	305	176
Farmington	183	196
Glastenbury	190	190
Granby	289	289
Manchester	228	166
Marlborough	89	72
Simsbury	206	173
Suffield	250	253
Wethersfield	275	245
Windsor	237	318
Rocky Hill	104	122
Total	5339	4782

Gazette office, Norwalk, Nov. 4, '44.

### FAIRFIELD COUNTY.

	Clay. Polk.	Whig. Loco.
Town.		
Norwalk	472	256
New Canaan	223	225
Wilton	228	153
Darien	135	89
Stamford	484	268
Greenwich	328	355
Total	1870	1346

Do. in April, 1844. 1615 1219  
The vote is large, and the Whig majority handsome indeed—better than the expectations of the most sanguine.

### Tenth Senatorial District.

	Clay. Polk.	Whig. Loco.
Town.		
Fairfield	228	228
Bridgport	512	397
Stratford	194	149
Trumbull	151	146
Huntington	128	141
Weston	177	267
Monroe	95	201
Westport	219	199
Total	1702	1500

Clay's maj. 202. Do. in April, 1844. 1675 1681

### Eleventh Senatorial District.

	Clay. Polk.	Whig. Loco.
Town.		
Danbury	543	506
Ridgefield	288	202
Reading	198	169
Newtown	319	307
Brookfield	142	170
New Fairfield	88	100
Sherman	47	148
Total	1625	1602

Middlesex County.

Middletown	649	642
Portland	207	196

Whig gain in two towns, 95!

### LITCHFIELD COUNTY.

Woodbury	241	270
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Loco gain, 15.

### VIRGINIA.

	1840.	1844.
	Har. V. B.	Clay. Polk.
Counties, &c.		
King George	39	49
Greensville	—	46
Hanover	—	12
Fairfax	45	20
Hampshire	124	—
Jefferson	75	127
Frederick	12	—
Berkeley	227	104
Clarke	—	17
Shenandoah	—	1116
Rockingham	—	1118
Page	—	473
Princess Anne	128	90
Norfolk Borough	231	—
Norfolk County	83	26
Nansemond	124	117
Elizabeth City	56	9
Ile of Wight	—	447
Southampton	6	—

\* Polls kept open in portions of these counties three days.  
† As the correctness of these returns are doubtful, we will state that, if unusual efforts have been made, full returns might possibly have been received at Winchester, from Shenandoah, when the cars left the former place for Baltimore; but, by no effort, could full returns have been received from Rockingham and Page, at Winchester, at the hour the cars left for Baltimore. We received a slip from the Winchester Republican, dated on Tuesday morning, which not only says nothing of these returns, but does not even give full returns from the county (Frederick) in which it is printed. Returns from Shenandoah and Rockingham have never heretofore been received in Winchester in less than twenty-four hours after the election, and from Page, in less than three or four days. It is possible that the majorities in these counties are something near what, in our opinion, has been guessed, but we are satisfied full returns could not have been received from them.

### OHIO.

We have the following reported returns of the election held in this State on Friday, which are compared with the vote for Governor in October, when the Whigs carried the State by about 1,300. The majorities only are given.

	For Governor.	For President.
	Whig. Loco.	Clay. Polk.
Counties.		
Belmont	214	314
Clarke	1192	1323
Fairfield	—	1097
Franklin	393	471
Guernsey	49	116
Harrison	205	285
Jefferson	—	29
Licking	—	313
Madison	568	668
Muskingum	1116	1299
Perry	—	746
Pickaway	77	226
Gallia	528	681
Washington	350	567
Ross	693	963
Montgomery	61	288
Huron	295	374
Delaware	444	546
Union	262	303
Morgan	—	28
Columbiana	—	330
Coshocton	—	357
Scioto	364	504
Warren	992	1052
Butler	—	1394
Champaign	589	662
Greene	983	1044
Hamilton	—	1764
Knox	—	589
Miami	849	914
Clinch	423	600
Shelby	—	205
Highland	—	42
Logan	588	675
Pike	—	172
Athens	475	505
Marion	21	35
Hocking	—	646
Crawford	—	600
Tuscarawas	271	318
Carroll	61	115
Total	12063	8365
	8365	15456
	3698	7557

### MARYLAND ELECTION.

The following is the result, as far as ascertained, of the Presidential election held in Maryland on the 4th instant. The comparison is made with the Gubernatorial Election held on the 2d October last:

	W. L. F.	W. L. F.
	Clay. Polk.	Pratt. Carroll.
Counties.		
Allegany maj.	24	1433
Anne Arundel	200	1730
Baltimore city	8414	7963
Baltimore county	248	551
Calvert	108	462
Carroll	1784	1831
Cecil	1527	1503
Frederick	199	3132
Harford	200	1490
Kent	191	701
Montgomery	266	1085
Prince George's	385	1027
Washington	73	2632
Total	13,371	12,329
	12,329	25,016
	1,042	895

### CHARLES COUNTY.

PORT TOBACCO, NOV. 5, 1844.

DEAR SIR: Our election is over, and we have gained 57 votes in three districts, to wit: Hill Top 22, Coome's 15, Allen's Fresh 26, Bryantown to be heard from. So far it stands:

Hill Top	—	32 majority.
Coome's	—	93 "
Allen's Fresh	—	46 "

It is said that we will probably get 120 majority in Bryantown, but if we get the same majority as in October in that District, to wit, 87—our majority in the county will be 287—a gain of 57, in October the vote stood:

Hill Top	—	10 majority.
Allen's Fresh	—	26 "
Coome's	—	78 "
Bryantown	—	87 "
	—	201

### PENNSYLVANIA.

PENNSYLVANIA.—Some 14 or 15 counties are yet to be heard from. In the counties from which returns, reported and authentic, have been received, the majority for Polk is about 2,500 in round numbers, and some tables make it more. The Locofoco Electoral ticket is carried by probably 5,000 or 6,000 majority. We shall re-publish the table of counties when further authentic returns are received.

Capt. CHARLES W. SKINNER has been appointed to the command of the African squadron, and will go out in the U. S. ship Jamestown, now fitting at Gosport, to relieve Commodore Perry.

MILITARY.—Company K, of the U. S. Artillery, under command of Lieut. HUNT, arrived in Baltimore on Saturday, from Charleston, and proceeded on Monday night to Carlisle in a special train of cars, via York, Lancaster, and Harrisburg.

Died, at Little Rock, Arkansas, on the 8th ult. of apoplexy, 1st Lieut. WILLIAM BOWMAN, of the First Regiment U. S. Dragoons. He was interred by the "Little Rock Guards," with military honors, and the ceremonies, at the church and the grave, were numerous attended by the citizens.

It is estimated that the recent Mormon war will cost the State of Illinois \$20,000. The aggregate expense incurred during the year on account of the Mormons, will not fall short of \$50,000.

FREE TRADE.—When too late to expose the principles of the free trade party, they grow bold in defence of their doctrines. Thus the election beginning to-day, the Post of last night admits an appeal to the friends of free trade to vote for Polk. Americans, at least, whether native or adopted citizens, who vote for Polk and Dallas, will repent of it in dust and ashes.

N. Y. Express of yesterday.

COL. JACOB G. DAVIES, elected on the 21st of October to serve as the Chief Executive officer of this city for the period of two years, was sworn in and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the office yesterday morning about eleven o'clock. The oath of office was administered by Mayor James O. Law, the late Mayor, whose term of service expired when Col. Davies was sworn in.—*Baltimore American*, Nov. 5.

SAVAGE RENCONTRE.—Last evening there was one of those disgraceful riots, which have brought shame upon the city and Fire Department. The rowdies belonging to the Weccacoe Hose, attacked the Weccacoe Engine Company's Hose, on Queen street, with brickbats and other missiles.

A general fight ensued, in the course of which a member of the Weccacoe engine company was terribly beaten with a club, and two more were badly shot in the face, by the discharge of a pistol loaded with small shot.

The members of the Weccacoe finally retired into their engine house, and that terminated the fight for the time.—*Philad. U. S. Gaz.*

Advices from Barbadoes to October 12, make no mention of any hurricane in that quarter. As accounts from St. Jago de Cuba, St. Domingo, St. Croix, and Vera Cruz, have been received, of a later date than the destructive hurricane felt on the North side of Cuba, and generally in the direction of the Gulf stream, it is probable that all the places within its scope have been heard from.

DESTRUCTION OF THE NESTORIAN MISSION.—Our advices from Constantinople of 27th September announce the expulsion of the Missionaries from the Nestorian country, by the Patriarch. The Missionary houses were torn down and the property destroyed, Mar Shimoun, threatening to excommunicate any of his people who should hold intercourse with the Missionaries. This result is said to have been brought about by an attempt on the part of the Presbyterian or Methodist Missionaries to obtain the supremacy, immediately after the Roman Catholic Missionaries had been expelled from the Territory. The Nestorians now occupy their ancient position, and refuse to receive Missionaries from any Christian sect. They believe this to be the only safe position for their temporal and spiritual welfare.—*N. Y. Sun*.

THE SNOW STORM ON THE LAKES.—MORE DISASTERS.—In consequence of the severe snow storm, the little steamer Emerald, from Buffalo for Chippewa, lost her course, and ran so hard on Bird Island, that she could not work herself off by steam. A boat was lowered, and a kedge anchor carried out for the purpose of hauling her off. When the small boat was last seen by people on shore it was capsized, drifting down the river, with two men hanging on it up to their necks in the water. The schooner Philadelphia is ashore at Cleveland, with a load of wheat from Michigan city, to King & Co., of Buffalo. Two schooners are ashore at Black River, bound up. Names not known. Brig Henry Clay was sunk at Milan with a cargo of merchandise. The steamboat United States met the snow storm at Huron, and lay there from Sunday morning till Wednesday morning at two o'clock. The brig Emerald is ashore at Black River, with a load of wheat from Chicago.

DARING ROBBERY.—Information was given to the police yesterday by the runner of the Bank of the Northern Liberties, that in the morning about 10 o'clock he was robbed of his wallet containing \$8,100, while passing along Sixth street near Market. He states that it was raining quite fast at the time; that he was met by five or six men, one of whom laid hold of him by the throat, while the others in some way did him personal violence. Upon giving the alarm, several citizens came to him, but the fellows had decamped. He soon after discovered that the wallet had been taken from the inside coat pocket. This is certainly one of the most daring acts we have heard of for some time in our city.—*Phila. American*.

CANAL TOLLS